

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII., NO. 5138

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1901.

PRICE 2 CENTS

BIRD CAGES!

BRASS AND PAINTED.
EVERY STYLE.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.
2 MARKET SQUARE.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

Portsmouth Steam Packet Co.

SEASON OF 1901.

TIME TABLE

Commencing June 22, 1901.

PORTSMOUTH

..... AND

ISLES OF SHOALS. HOTELS APPELDRE AND OCEANIC.

STEAMER MERRYCONAG

LEAVES PORTSMOUTH, wharf foot of Deer Street, for Isles of Shoals, at 8:30 a. m. and 11:30 a. m. and 5:40 p. m. SUNDAYS at 10:45 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.

RETURNING
LEAVES APPELDRE, ISLES OF SHOALS, for Portsmouth, at 6:40 a. m. and 9:15 a. m. and 4:25 p. m. SUNDAYS at 8:45 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

Arrangements for parties can be made on the Wharf with Willard H. Ellison, General Manager.

Fare for Round Trip 50 Cents.

GOOD ON DAY OF TRIP ONLY.

Single Fare 50 Cents.

SEA TRIP AND DINNER.

(There will be an excursion and fish dinner at the Isles of Shoals, every Sunday during the season. Steamer leaves Appledore wharf, foot of Deer street, on Market, at 10:45 a. m. Tickets are priced at \$1 for the round trip on the steamer and dinner at the Oceanic hotel, Star Island.

Lawn Mowers

—AND—

KNIVES SHARPENED

G. B. CHADWICK & CO MACHINISTS

11 Bow St., Portsmouth, N. H.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Master Boilermaker Michael E. Long is enjoying a week's leave.

Mail Messenger A. W. Drowne has returned from a ten days' leave.

The regular monthly test of the fire apparatus was held on Wednesday.

The launch of the U. S. S. Eagle has been hauled into the boat shop for repairs.

A fourth class draughtsman reported for duty in construction and repair on Wednesday.

The pay accounts of the U. S. S. Eagle will be turned over to Paymaster Cann today, Thursday.

Draughtsman Tirrell of Newton, Mass., has reported for duty in yards, and docks department.

The U. S. S. Vixen will be brought up from the lower harbor today and berthed alongside the old dry dock.

Lieut. L. H. Chandler, U. S. N., will have charge of the transfer of the tor-

TO CAUSE RAIN.

Novel Method Adopted Out In Nebraska.

Mortars Being Fired Into The Sky At Minute Intervals.

Promoter Bound To Make It Pour Or Exhaust His Powder.

LINCOLN, NEB., July 31.—Four miles northeast of here tonight, twenty four mortars are being fired into the sky at minute intervals, on a twenty second tract, in the hope that it will produce a downpour of rain. W. F. Wright, former deputy food commissioner, is carrying out the idea. Mr. Wright was the originator of the special vibration theory for causing rain and for several years has unsuccessfully espoused a government appropriation for his scheme. He declares that he will keep firing the mortars until rain falls or his supply of several thousand pounds of powder is exhausted. The sky is cloudless.

BY TWO MASKED MEN.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The New York and Washington vestibuled train on the Chicago and Ohio railroad, due in Chicago at nine o'clock this evening, was held up by two masked men at Grand Calumet Heights, Indiana. A storage mail car, which the men evidently mistook for an express car, was blown open with dynamite, but the robbers seemed no plunder. They escaped after firing several shots to intimidate the passengers and trainmen. It is estimated that there was \$50,000 worth of money and valuables on the train, and the robbers probably knew it.

POLICE OFFICER SHOT.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Aug. 1, 2:00 A. M.—Police Officer Hugh McKee received a bullet in his brain and Officer Tibbitts was severely clubbed with the butt of a revolver, as the result of a raid on a disorderly house, shortly after midnight, in Prindle's alley. An Italian named Antonio Ludino, who is said to have done the shooting, is at liberty, although every avenue of escape is guarded and his arrest is expected at any minute. Several persons, among them women, are held at police headquarters as witnesses.

NO DEFINITE STRIKE RESULTS.

PITTSBURG, July 31.—During the second day of the deliberations between the United States Steel Co., and the Amalgamated association, rumors were in circulation that a settlement had practically been reached, but nevertheless no definite conclusion was arrived at and another adjournment was taken.

BACK IN PORTLAND.

PORTLAND, ME., July 31.—A police officer returned from Portsmouth, N. H., this evening, with Harry B. Ingalls, who is wanted for stealing bicycles. He has acknowledged taking two here in Portland, which he sold, and another in Lewiston, which he has with him.

REVOLUTION COLLAPSES.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Signor Bulido, the Venezuelan charge d'affaires here, received a message from the Venezuelan consul general at New York this afternoon, saying that the revolutionary movement headed by Dr. Rengal Gardias has entirely collapsed.

MINE ON FIRE.

SEATTLE, July 31.—A special from Cumberland, B. C., says: "Mine No. 4 on fire. All have escaped but Pumpman Nichols, who was cut off by the flames. Desperate attempts are being made to rescue him and locate the fire."

ALL TO BE PROMOTED.

BERLIN, July 31.—Emperor William has ordered that all the German soldiers who were in Pekin during the siege shall be promoted to the rank of non commissioned officers.

BASE BALL.

The following was the result of the games played yesterday:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston 5, New York 0; at Boston. Brooklyn 0, Philadelphia 3; at Brooklyn. Cincinnati 5, Chicago 4; fourteen innings; at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Baltimore 6, Washington 2; at Baltimore. Chicago 2, Detroit 0; at Chicago. Philadelphia 13, Boston 10; at Philadelphia.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Brooklyn 9, Worcester 15; at Brooklyn. Hartford 2, Providence 0; at Hartford.

Toronto 4, Rochester 9; first game; Toronto 5, Rochester 10; second game; at Toronto.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Haverhill 5, Lowell 0; at Haverhill. Lewiston 6, Manchester 1; at Lewiston. Portland 11, Nashua 5; at Portland.

BEYOND REPAIR.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Vermont, ever since the war, a receiving ship at the New York yard, has been reported unsanitary and beyond repair. The triple screw Columbia will take her place for a time.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON July 31.—Forecast for New England: Fair Thursday and Friday, warmer Thursday in eastern Maine, light west winds.

THE CLIPPERS CHALLENGED.

Will They Try Conclusions With The Portsmouth Baseball Team?

The following communication submitted to the *Herald* reads: no introduction, beyond the statement that the baseball enthusiasts of this city would like nothing better than to have the manager of the Clippers take sufficient cognizance of it to bring about a meeting of his team and a representative Portsmouth nine:

We notice in the papers that Dr. Charles, manager of the Exeter Clippers, claims their base ball championship of the county, having won seven out of eight games played, and having been defeated only once by Portsmouth. Such is not the case, for the Portsmouth team defeated the Exeter Clippers on May 30th and also on July 4th, and the games now stand two each.

The management of the Exeters telephoned here two days previous to last Saturday's game and wanted a team to play Exeter at Hampton Beach on Saturday, July 27th, not allowing us time to get the Portsmouth team together. There were only four of the regular Portsmouth team playing on that date, so Manager Charles cannot claim a victory over Portsmouth. However, we will waive that, acknowledge that we were beaten twice, and are willing to play Dr. Charles' Clippers at any time for \$50.00 or \$100, and will post the money for the rubber game, any time. Dr. Charles makes no mention of how he asked the Portsmouth manager not to bring too strong a team to the beach on July 4th and how, after being defeated in the morning of that day, fairly begged the Portsmouth team for the afternoon game, saying it would be for the interest of future games to split even.

I hereby challenge Dr. Charles' Exeter Clippers, to a game or series of games for the championship of the county and a purse of \$50.00 or \$100, which will be posted on his acceptance.

F. L. Woods,

Manager Portsmouth Baseball Team.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Aug. 1.—Schooner Sadie A. Kimball, light, Boston for Eliot; Fred A. Emerson, South Amboy for Exeter, with coal; Henry Clausen, Jr., Apalachicola, with lumber; Charles F. Endicott, Perth Amboy, with coal; Hattie Lewis, Boston for Eliot, light; tug H. A. Mathes, Boston; barge Berwick, Saco; U. S. S. Leyden, Newport for navy yard, with crew for the U. S. torpedo boats Barney and Bagley; steamship City of Fitchburg, Portland.

Sailed, Aug. 1.—Steamship City of Fitchburg, Boston.

In lower harbor, Aug. 1.—Schooner yacht Foam, Boston.

No police court this morning.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tone and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

THOUSANDS WERE THERE.

Wednesday A Great Date At Hampton Beach.

Annual Farmers' Day Made The Resort A Coney Island.

Plenty Of Entertaining Things Going On From Morning Until Evening.

The sixteenth annual field day of the State board of agriculture, (more popularly known throughout the county as Farmers' day,) crowded Hampton Beach with people on Wednesday, July 31st, and gave that resort much the aspect of a second Coney island. The weather was favorable all day, and morning, afternoon and evening thousands of grangers and a small army of city folks enjoyed themselves to their hearts' content, from Boar's Head down to the mouth of Hampton river.

Farmers' day is always a great occasion at Hampton, and the management of the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury street railway has learned from experience the wisdom of putting forth its utmost endeavor to handle the mass of people that yearly visit the beach on that date.

On Wednesday, it is probable that fully twenty thousand persons flocked to the place, in quest of the varied forms of entertainment that they have come to confidently expect there, for their benefit, on this agricultural field day. The bulk of this concourse were transported back and forth by the trolley cars, with the very natural result that all of the available running stock of the railway was pressed into service, and conductors and motormen were a tired set of men when the last batch of fares had been disposed of, late at night.

There were attractions in plenty, suited to about every liking. Fakirs, vendors and freak exhibitors were there, from far and near, all doing a rushing business. The Exeter band played at frequent intervals all day long on the stand in front of the Casino. The New York Comedy company appeared in afternoon and evening performances in the opera house, and in the evening there was a jolly informal dance in Convention hall. The brilliant display of fireworks which brought this banner holiday at Hampton to a close was by no means the least pleasing feature of the whole programme.

The exercises especially pertinent to the day, which were held in the Convention hall commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon, followed the order announced in the *Herald* of Wednesday. They were extremely interesting and instructive and were attended by a large number of grangers.

The leading address was delivered by Governor Jordan, who arrived at the beach about ten o'clock from Portsmouth in a special trolley car. His excellency was accompanied by the following party: John D. Quackenbush, wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Roberts, John A. Sheehy, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Kimber, N. J. Balchelder, J. B. Walker, H. O. Hadley and wife, Charles B. Hoyt, C. H. Wadleigh, L. J. Wadleigh, D. C. Westgate and wife, C. E. King and wife, G. B. Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. Worcester.

Governor Jordan's part on the programme was fulfilled at two o'clock in the afternoon, and every word of his address was given the most considerate attention. His topic was "The Relation of Agriculture to the Progress of the Century."

At both forenoon and afternoon sessions, selections were rendered by the Oberon Ladies' quartette of Leconia, which were greatly enjoyed. The band also played, and further musical contributions were offered by members of the Pomona grange. For the first time, West Rockingham grange participated in the exercises.

The Clippers won, five to three, but it was not a decisive victory, as Gladden, who pitched for Newfields, was not in his best form and his team was robbed of at least one run by a decision of Umpire Downing that called Haley out on strikes, when the balls were all wild. Newfields got a man on second and one on third, in the ninth inning, but could not score. O'Brien made a sensational one handed catch of a swift line drive out in deep right field, which was a feature. The two teams play again at Hampton today, (Thursday.)

SANITARY NEWS.

Items of Value to the Public Summed Up Briefly, From the Sanitary Bulletin.

The last issue of the Bulletin tells at some length of the work of the new state laboratory.

The physicians of the state are informed that the new laboratory has every facility for bacteriological investigations in suspected cases of tuberculosis, diphtheria, typhoid fever and malaria.

The new chemical laboratory is at Concord and the bacteriological department at Concord and Dover.

The chemical department is in charge of H. E. Barnard, B. S.

The bacteriological department is in charge of H. N. Kingsford, M. D.

A. K. Day, M. D., has charge of the Concord bacteriological department.

Small pox has been practically stamped out of the state. There are three cases at Nashua, but these are well in hand and no serious spread of the disease is anticipated.

General vaccination is urged.

In these days, when the science of chemistry and bacteriology has become so vital in the prevention and restriction of disease, the people of the state are to be congratulated that so important an armament has been added to the public sanitary defenses as the new laboratory.

Local boards of health are notified that public water supplies, suspected of being polluted, will be examined at the laboratory at Concord, when samples are collected and forwarded by said boards after application has been made to the State Board of Health.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation is taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. BRENNER & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ISLES OF SHOALS NOTES.

Head waiter Clough of the Oceanic House is one of the best known men in the business and he gives excellent service to the many patrons of that hotel.

There were one hundred and thirty-eight guests at the Oceanic House on Wednesday evening.

Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts is at the Appledore.

Governor Jordan and his party were delighted with their visit to the Oceanic and Manager Hanscom felt gave them a most delightful outing. It was the first visit of the governor to the islands and he was more than pleased with his visit. The historical places on the island were inspected by him.

Wednesday was a most delightful day for the crowds of visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Sweetser have been passing a most enjoyable two weeks on Smuttynose.

Howard Hanson of the Frank Jones' Brewing Co.'s office was a visitor at White Island on Wednesday night.

Editor Lewis W. Browster was among the visitors at the Oceanic on Wednesday evening.

Early apples are not good eating.

CROP AND CLIMATE SERVICE.

Bulletin of the New England Section of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The following is the United States department of agriculture climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau, New England section, for the week ending July 31:

Crops, as a rule, are in good condition. Many exceptions, of course, are noted, but most conditions are more reassuring than otherwise. Hay has been secured in nearly all districts and a most satisfactory crop has resulted. Only a very little remains to be made. Corn is not altogether satisfactory, and is rotting in some places. Oats and barley are giving good promise. Fruits are only a fair crop, except apples, which are very poor. Potatoes and beans are doing well, though potatoes are not everywhere reported as doing as well as usual.

Oats are in fair condition; there are some reports of rust, and that they are dying or ripening only half filled; however, in most sections they are filling well. Some oats are cut. A fair crop of rye is harvested. Barley is doing well. Some sections of Vermont report that buckwheat is not yet out of the ground.

Excellent having weather has been experienced over the whole section. Hay of superior quantity and quality has been gathered into the barns. In all districts where there is hay yet to be made, the work is being hurried as fast as possible. In some sections of Massachusetts fodder is poor, and pastures are so dry that cattle are being fed from barns.

Potatoes are much in need of rain throughout the entire section. Some districts report potatoes well advanced, but the crop will be light. There are few new potatoes as yet, although some have been marketed. Beans are, also pumpkins and cucumbers, doing well, and give promise. Peas have been injured. Squashes are a failure, as are also pumpkins and cucumbers, owing to the bugs. Tomatoes are very late.

\$2 TO NEW YORK, FIRST CLASS, ONLY \$2.

While the enterprise of the Joy Line, in making the popular rate of \$2 one way, or \$3.50 round trip, has brought an immense amount of patronage to the line, there are still numbers of people who are not aware that they can obtain a first class trip from Boston to the metropolis at the small cost of \$2, including fare by rail from Boston to Providence, and steamer from Providence via Long Island Sound to New York.

The service is in operation every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, last connecting train leaving from Boston for South station at 3 o'clock, if passenger has a trunk, or 3:12 p. m. if without baggage. Close connection is made in at Providence with the steamer, and passengers are given a delightful sail down Providence river and through Narragansett Bay, arriving in New York at Pier 35, East river, about 7:30 in the morning. Steamers leave New York on the return trip from the same pier every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 p. m. One feature of this trip that is much appreciated is that the passenger's slumbers are not disturbed until arrival at Providence at 6:30 in the morning, as the steamers make no stop between New York and the latter city. The round trip tickets, which are on sale at \$3.50, allow a stop-over of 5 days in N. Y. City.

As the steamers are running to their full capacity, passengers desiring state-rooms should reserve them at least three days in advance of their departure of Geo. T. Tilton, C. P. A., No. 214 Washington St., Boston. Telephone 2023 Main.

LOCAL BASE BALL.

The team of the Maplewood Athletic club will play the South Berwick in South Berwick next Saturday afternoon. Newick and Wilbur will probably be the battery for the South Berwick.

The Newfields team wants a game with the Christian Shores in this city next Saturday.

The Christian Shore team will probably go to Sawyers to play, on Saturday.

THE LEYDEN ARRIVES.

The U. S. S. Leyden arrived at the navy yard today from Newport with crews for the torpedo boats Barney and Bagley. This is the first visit of the familiar old craft for some time.

Old India Pale Ale
Homstead Ale
Nourishing Stout
 Are specially brewed and bottled by
THE FRANK JONES Brewing Co.
 PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
 Ask your Dealer for them.
 BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS
The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

THE WHIRL OF FASHION.

Side plaited bouffes, straight or circular in form, appear on very many of the skirts of both day and evening gowns.

Fancy lacing decorates many of the new bodices and corsets fastened at the back, and the lacing also shows on slashed skirts.

Tailor made gowns of pink, white and blue pique, holland, linen duck, grass cloth and chambray are the most novel and stylish fad of the summer season.

Embroidered batistes, India mulls and swiss muslins are worn in great variety this summer, and black and white combinations are notably in evidence among these gowns.

White straw Gainsborough and Devonshire hats laden with snowy plumes are the very latest expression of Parisian style and elegance. Choux and draperies of the richest lace are added, but flowers of any description are eschewed.

Sashes of all description are seen on every sort of summer gown, from the simply draped scarf of plain batiste, chambray or swiss muslin on the morning gown to the diaphanous and Louis Quinze sashes of embroidered chiffon, crepe de chine or satin on the elaborate evening toilet.—New York Post.

THE TROTTING CIRCUIT.

Early Reaper, 2:09½, has a fast sister named Hive.

The fast New England pacer Woodshed has gone lame.

Texas, a green trotter by Patron, has shown 2:11 speed.

Indiana, 2:04½, pacing, has shown a mile in 2:07 this season.

It is intended to give Nazote, brother to Azote, 2:04½, a fast record this year.

The green pacing mare Cambria Maid by Hal Dillard, dam by Allie Wilkes, is credited with a trial in 2:14½.

Hutcher, 2:10, won a recent free for all trot at a Pittsburg matinee, pulling a wagon in 2:13½ and 2:12½.

A pacer named Goo Goo Eys has entered the list with a record of 2:18½, but, horror of horrors, the reports say the animal is a gelding!

Before letting Directum Miller up for the summer Roy Miller drove the 8-year-old trotter a mile in 2:13½. He will be raced in the fall.

My Budd, bay horse, by Guy Wilkes, out of Hannah Price, dam of Lena Wilkes, 2:09, was driven a mile recently at Goshen in 2:21, last half in 1:36. Hannah Price is one of the great trotting brood mares of the country.

Language.
 The most learned philologists declare that the origin of language is an insoluble mystery and language itself is an uncontrollable problem.

Silk Was Banned.
 In Greece in the third century B. C. the wearing of silk was forbidden to women, the husbands of those who violated this law being heavily fined, on the theory that a husband ought to be able to control his wife's taste for finery.

Kitchens at the Top.
 In Sydney, Australia, in the best houses the kitchens are on the top floor, and the clothes are dried on the roof.

The Sting of a Bee.
 The pain resulting from the sting of a bee may be instantly relieved by applying a small piece of raw onion to the affected part.

The Largest Painting.
 The largest painting in the world, extensive of the panoramas and cycloramas, is in the grand salon of the doge's palace at Venice. This painting is 84 feet wide by 34 feet high.

Some Altitudes.
 The highest clouds lie at 27,000 feet. Mount Everest is 29,002 feet. The highest recorded balloon ascent is 36,900 feet.

THE STEEL SITUATION.

Two Elements in the Amalgamated Association.

ONE SIDE FAVORS A COMPROMISE.

Older Faction, Headed by Shaffer, Wants to Accept the Morgan Agreement—The Radical Element Would Hold Out For Better Terms.

Pittsburg, July 31.—After many trials and much questioning concerning the strike conference the following condition is looked upon as being the real status of the case. The intimidation comes from excellent authority:

It is not a hitch over any one clause in the proposition for a settlement submitted by J. Pierpont Morgan of the United States Steel corporation to the Amalgamated association that is holding back an early settlement of the strike. The real cause of the trouble is that there are two pronounced elements found in the make up of the executive board of the Amalgamated association.

The conservative force, headed by President T. J. Shaffer, Secretary John Williams, Trustee John Morgan and some of the older and more experienced leaders, is understood to look with favor upon the propositions submitted. On their face, it is said, they may not appear to be as complete a vindication for the workers as was hoped for, but the possibilities for extending the influence of the Amalgamated association through the mills of the corporation are manifold.

The more radical element, which is largely made up of the aggressive and younger men, is understood to be anxious to hold out for more favorable terms. The controversy between the members of the board, while calmly conducted, it is understood, was not near an agreement when an adjournment was taken last night. A hope was expressed by President Shaffer that the members would have time to sleep over the serious subject that they have been called upon to decide and that this morning they will be in a better mood to consider the matter and act wisely upon it.

Nature of Propositions Still Secret.
 It is impossible to gain the slightest inkling of the nature of the propositions that have been made to the workers. They have been so closely locked in the minds of those interested that the men are afraid to even speak of strike matters. The determination of the officials to keep silence pending a final determination of the struggle has gone so far that none of the members was found alone any time after the adjournment.

They all openly pronounce the propositions thus far outlined in the press as "guesswork" and declare that it will be impossible for any one to give the true statement. If the propositions are made public, the public will then see how far they depart from the outline thus far given. The paramount issue of the strike was the unionizing of the nonunion mills. It is natural to suppose that the propositions submitted by Mr. Morgan dealt with this issue.

The interests of the Amalgamated association are jealously guarded by the officers, who are now endeavoring to wrestle with the important problem before them. If they become convinced that the propositions of Mr. Morgan contain some of the elements of subterfuge that would eventually bring about the end of the influence of the association, the matter would be quickly settled by a negative vote. On this account every word of the document that has been presented to the executive board is being carefully weighed before being acted upon.

The feeling of the members of the executive board who were seen last night was far from a disturbed state. The members were apparently enjoying a quiet hour and were not half so disturbed as those interested in the situation who were not in touch with the events that were transpiring. If the situation was regarded as critical, the bearing of the men would probably indicate it. A peculiar feature of the matter was the total absence of the officials of the United States Steel corporation from Pittsburg.

Von Walderssee at Algers.
 Paris, July 31.—Telegrams from Algers report that Count von Walderssee and his staff on landing there to pay their respects to the military and naval authorities reviewed a company of French soldiers who formed the guard of honor, warmly praising their appearance and discipline. It also appears that during the day French non-commissioned officers showed the German soldiers the sights of the town and afterward went on board the German steamer Gera and had dinner. The Paris papers express surprise at these occurrences.

Ellis Glenn Jury Discharged.
 Parkersburg, W. Va., July 31.—The Ellis Glenn forgery case was brought to a close by Judge Stapleton, who dismissed the jury upon their own request and upon their statement to the court that they could not reach a verdict. Their last ballot resulted in seven for conviction and five for acquittal and shows that their deliberations since last Saturday, when they were given charge of the case, resulted only in the winning of one juror to the side of acquittal.

The Brooklyn Bomb Case.
 New York, July 31.—Benjamin Rosenbloom, the draftsman locked up on suspicion of having sent the disastrous bomb to John J. Kitchin in the department of public improvements in Brooklyn, which blew off Edgar Schroeder's hand was released yesterday morning by Magistrate Dooley because Kitchin refused to swear to the complaint he had made out.



MERELY FRIGHTENED.
 Rev. Howler—Why cryest thou, my dear child? Hast a pain, or have thy parents died?
 Little Sallie—I-I-saw you comin'-an'-an'-I t'ought de-d-d-dog catcher waz after me.

INTERNATIONAL CROOKS.

Big Swindling Game Unearthed in Paris.

Paris, July 31.—The police here have found a gang of tuit swindlers and card sharps whose operations were characterized by extraordinary audacity. The first discovery was made at the end of May, when a horse named Colimacon, a worthless selling plater, won a race at Colombes easily, with the betting 12 to 1 against him. A week later Colimacon engaged in a similar performance at Maisons-Laffitte. The Jockey club investigated the running of Colimacon and found that a first class English race horse had been substituted for the original Colimacon by a Belgian named Hereboudt, who had previously been wanted off the French race courses. The police then took the matter up and discovered that Hereboudt was the head of an organization of crooks working in France and Belgium.

A majority of the members of the gang had assumed high sounding titles and frequented fast circles and clubs. One member, a brother of a well known Abyssinian explorer, who styled himself "Court," was arrested. Two others were self styled barons, and one had given himself the title of prince. They occupied sumptuous apartments in the Champs Elysees and Madeleine quarters, to which they leveled rich youths and swindled them at baccarat.

The losses of Prince Katagorovitch and four other young men of good families, who complained to the police, alone amount to 370,000 francs. The swindlers owned a yacht called the Westwind, on board of which their dupes were invited and were subsequently plucked.

The police also traced to the gang the promotion of a number of fictitious mining and coal companies. The investigations of the police led to the sight of the swindlers. Several of them have gone to Abyssinia. Hereboudt sailed for Holland on board the Westwind. The revelations have caused a sensation in clubland and sporting circles.

Attempt to Wreck Train Foiled.

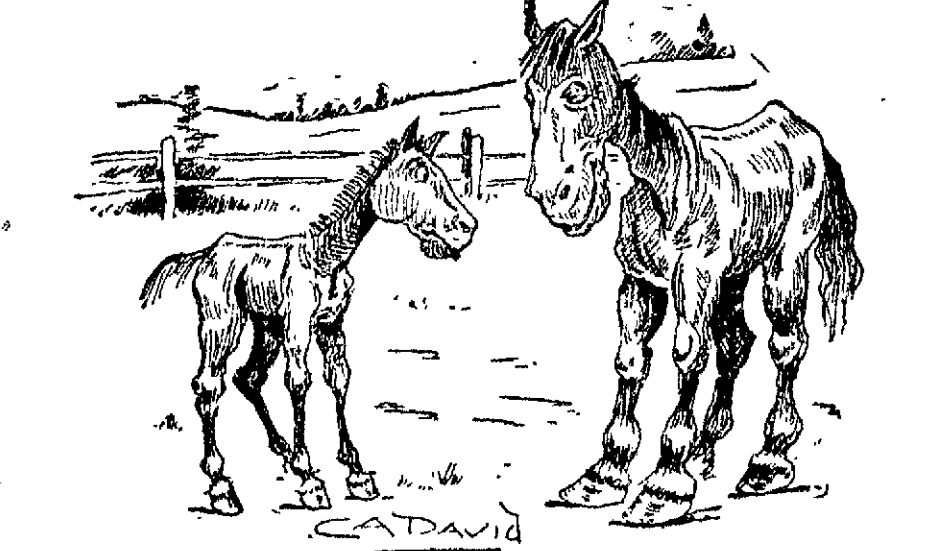
Waukegan, Ind., July 31.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the Baltimore and Ohio express train from Chicago to Baltimore. Two masked men were discovered obstructing the track near Teegarden, three and a half miles east of here, by Thomas Kronk, a track watchman. Before he had time to realize what was being done one of the men knocked him down an embankment. Kronk soon recovered, and after a hard struggle with the desperadoes he got away from them, hurried back toward Waukegan and signalled the rapidly approaching train in time to save it.

Empress Frederick Worse.

Hamburg, July 31.—At a late hour last night the condition of Dowager Empress Frederick was reported to be very serious. Emperor William is returning from his Norwegian cruise and will arrive here in three days.

Weather Forecast.

Partly cloudy; variable winds, becoming light westerly.



Colt—"Mama, do horses ever bray?"
 Mare—"Nigh, my son!"

E. W. Brown
 This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
 the remedy that cures a cold in one day

AFTER CARTER'S MONEY.

Relatives Said to Hold Property Bought With Stolen Funds.

New York, July 31.—In the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York yesterday the government, through Marion Erwin of Georgia, recently appointed special assistant attorney general, as solicitor, and General Henry L. Burnett, United States district attorney, filed a bill against Oberlin M. Carter, formerly a captain of engineers in the United States army; his uncle, Lorenzo D. Carter, and his brother, I. Stanton Carter, asking for a decree declaring that certain property held here by the defendants was purchased with the funds entrusted to Captain Carter as a disbursing officer and by him, through conspiracy with the contractors, fraudulently converted to his own use.

The bill describes the investments which Carter made from time to time and shows that some \$414,437.50 of the securities disappeared at the time of the institution of the court martial proceeding in the fall of 1897.

It traces certain of the trust funds into the purchase by O. M. Carter of improved real estate in Eighth avenue, valued at about \$100,000. About \$10,000, it is charged, was saved in a loan to Burne Gordon of Savannah, secured by a policy of insurance, an innocent borrower, who stands ready to pay over the money to whoever is entitled to it. It traces certain of the trust funds into the purchase by O. M. Carter of improved real estate in Orange, N. J., valued at \$80,000.

It alleges that at the time O. M. Carter was sent to prison he gave his brother, I. Stanton Carter, a power of attorney to dispose of any of his property, and this brother and Lorenzo D. Carter, both of the state of Illinois, joined the conspiracy and agreed with O. M. Carter to hold and conceal the embezzled funds. It alleges conveyances of the Eighth avenue property and the Orange (N. J.) property to I. Stanton Carter and Lorenzo D. Carter, who, it is charged, hold the same for him.

Judge Edward B. Thomas passed an order for service by publication on the nonresident defendants for appearance on Sept. 12. Frank W. Haby was appointed temporary receiver of the Eighth avenue property.

Philippine Quarries Case.

Manila, July 31.—Attorney General Wiley has decided the Mariveles stone quarries case in favor of the government. This is reassuring to contractors and means a difference of hundreds of thousands of dollars in the building of harbor works. The case arose through the Aldecoa company claiming title to public lands which the Spanish government had irregularly allowed it to possess. The Aldecoa company, it was found, was not entitled to the property. This case seems to indicate that the government will strictly enforce the law in regard to public lands and mines. It is also likely that many similar cases will be brought up in the matter of mines, quarries and other property.

Strike Riot at San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 31.—Two nonunion teamsters fired into a body of strikers yesterday afternoon. One man was wounded, but not seriously. The shooters were arrested. They claim to have fired in self defense. Labor troubles in this city reached their culmination when the City Front federation ordered a general strike on the docks of San Francisco, Oakland, Mission Rock and Port Costa, to go into effect at once. The resolution to strike, which received the unanimous endorsement of every delegate to the federation, was short, but its effect will be to cause a temporary paralysis of the shipping business of San Francisco such as has not been known before.

PERT PERSONALS.
 Another Castellane has married a millionaire. The Castellane family seems to understand the marrying business unusually well.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Aunt Hetty Green and Uncle Russell Sage must be greatly shocked at Uncle Andy Carnegie's continued and unparalleled wastefulness.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Duke of Manchester announces that he will sow no more wild oats. Perhaps the young man is too busy reaping.—Washington Post.

"Has the universe a limit?" asks the Washington Times. Well, if it has J. Pierpont Morgan will soon reach it. Then we will know all about it.—Omaha World-Herald.

Explosion on a Yacht.
 Chicago, July 31.—By an explosion of gasoline on Vernon C. Seaver's yacht Kid four men were burned, the upper works of the yacht destroyed and the building of the Columbia Yacht club was damaged by fire. The explosion occurred when the yacht was crowded with people. The Kid was tied up at the dock beside the Columbia Yacht club, and flames from the boat set fire to the building, causing \$300 damage. It will cost \$3,000 to repair the boat.

First Postoffice For Guam.
 Washington, July 31.—General Conrad, acting fourth assistant postmaster, has directed the establishment of the first postoffice on the island of Guam. It is to be located at Guam, the chief point on the island, to rank, as fourth class, and Atanasio Tartano Perez has been appointed postmaster.

Saved by Obstacles.
 I'm glad there's a wide, deep sea Between Great Britain's shore and me. The night I arrive, without fail, Dearest King Edward's rummage sale. —Chicago Record Herald.

COLOMBIAN REBELLION.

Said to Have Backing of Prominent Masons.

LATTER OFFENDED BY PRIESTS.

General Uribe-Uribe Is in Colombia Drilling His New Army—He Left New York City Under an Assumed Name.

New York, July 31.—The World this morning says:

"Important disclosures regarding the plans and resources of General Uribe-Uribe, leader of the Colombian revolutionists, were made last evening by his representatives in this city. They declared that, despite the belief of officials of the United States of Colombia, the general was either in Maracaibo or Curacao, he had actually entered the territory of Colombia and was organizing an army to oppose the government forces. They said they expected letters on the Red D line steamship Hildur, due today from South American ports, which would tell where he had established his headquarters.

"One of the most interesting statements made was that the funds to make possible a renewal of the revolutionary campaign had been subscribed largely by prominent Masons of this country and Europe, including many rich members of the order in this city. It was declared that the subscribers were actuated by a desire to punish the clerical party in Colombia for alleged outrages on the Masons of the country. General Uribe-Uribe and many of his leading supporters are Masons.

"General Uribe-Uribe is represented here by Raoul Perez, his private secretary, and Dr. A. J. Restrepo, who arrived two weeks ago from a European tour in the interest of the revolutionary movement. They occupy apartments in the Hoffman Arms, Fifty-ninth street and Madison avenue.

General Uribe-Uribe was in this city from January until June 15 last, when he sailed under an assumed name for Venezuela on the steamer Caracas. The manner of his departure has been a mystery until now, and his friends still refuse to tell how he was enabled to cross the Colombian border.

Bought Many Rifles.

"While in Europe," said Dr. Restrepo last evening, "I bought 15,000 Mauser rifles and 2,000,000 cartridges. These are all now in the hands of the revolutionists, together with other munitions of war purchased in this country. Some of the shipments were made from this port on sailing vessels.

"Some of the cartridges went in barrels marked 'potatoes,'" chuckled Dr. Restrepo.

"In various European cities," he added, "I raised \$200,000 for the cause. Most of this money was given by members of the Masonic order, which has been an especial object of the hatred of the Colombian government, dominated by the clerical party. General Uribe-Uribe has all the money he needs, which is more than the government can say. Its paper currency is worth less than 3 cents on the dollar in exchange for gold."

"Dr. Restrepo and his colleague exhibited great anger over the arrest of Colonel Murillo by the Colombian authorities at Cartagena, who boarded the German steamer Allegheny for that purpose.

"That the Colombian authorities are alarmed over the situation was shown by the recent arrival here of Herbert O. Jeffries, a representative of the war department of the government. It was learned at the Maritime Exchange that he is negotiating for the purchase of military stores and of vessels which can be converted easily into warships.

"Whatever the outcome of the disrespect shown by Colombians to the German flag on board the Hamburg-American liner Allegheny at Cartagena all the English captains of the seven Atlantic liners bought by the Hamburg-American line will have to walk the plank. Consul General Buzen said yesterday, 'The commander of a German vessel must be a German.'"

"Major" Taylor Again Suspended.

Albany, July 31.—"Major" Taylor has been suspended indefinitely for refusing to compete in the second heat of the one mile professional handicap bicycle race in the grand circuit races held at the Coliseum track, Lagoon Island. He was suspended by Dick Robe, referee of the races. Tom Cooper had the first heat, and it was against him Taylor would have been pitted had he won the second heat. Others entered in the second heat were Gascoyne, the English rider, Freeman, Wilson, Downing and Stevens. The result in the final heat was: Stevens, first; Gascoyne, second, and Cooper, third; time, 2m. 2s. Frank Krinner of East Orange won the half mile circuit championship in 1m. 22-4-5s., beating Cooper, Taylor and Gascoyne.

Transfer Tax Receipts Large.

Albany, July 31.—It is reported at the office of the state comptroller that receipts to the state from the application of the transfer tax law for the nine months ending June 30 last have been \$3,354,053. This amount exceeds the collections made during any preceding year, with the exception of 1900, when the state received a large return from the estate of George Smith of London.

Anarchists in Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., July 31.—The strike situation here is serious. The removal of certain anarchistic leaders from the city has been publicly advocated. The irritation among the strikers is such that it is probable an act of this kind would bring about a conflict. The manufacturers have held frequent conferences, but have given out nothing.

MATRON AND MAID.

Mrs. Reginald De Koven has bought a pair of Alsatian mules, with which she proposes to astonish Washington in a tandem rig.

Charlotte Cipriani, a graduate of the University of Chicago, is the first woman to receive the degree of LL. D. from the University of Paris.

In the performance of her duty Ida Flathway, a nurse at the Hartford hospital, contracted ophthalmia from a child patient and became blind. Hartford people have raised a fund of \$8,000 for her support.

Mrs. Kendal is quoted as saying that an actress must be capable of being "an enterprising grandmother." Besides Mrs. Kendal herself this leaves Ellen Terry and Sarah Bernhardt conspicuously in the historic ring.

Miss Kuntze of Berlin, with a gold named Furrer, has succeeded in reaching the top of the Gelmerhorn, near the Rhone glacier, in Switzerland. This is the first time the mountain has ever been ascended. It is 10,500 feet high.

Though Mrs. Grover Cleveland is seldom heard of nowadays, she does a great deal of charity work. Not long ago she quietly made a tour of the down town part of New York city to personally observe the workings of a relief society in which she is actively interested.

The death of Mrs. Mary Gwin, widow of the first United States senator from California, ends the long life of a woman who for years was a prominent social figure at the national capital and afterward the leader of the southern colony in San Francisco. Mrs. Gwin was a native of Mississippi.

Mrs. Philip Armour of Chicago declined to take one-half of the estate of her brother, Frank Ogden, who died recently in Cincinnati. Mr. Ogden left an estate which by his will was to be equally divided between his wife and sister, Mrs. Armour. By the latter's generosity the whole estate will go to the widow.

THE WHIRL OF FASHION.

Tailor made gowns of pale blue plique are in marked vogue among fashion's elegants this season.

The elbow sleeve, with turned back cuffs, falling lace trills or gathered under sleeves, will constitute one of the retained fashions of next season.

The bolero, Eton, Russian, Moorish and other distracting little jackets of lace or silk are still very much in evidence at all fashionable gatherings.

Paris is showing a decided preference for red this summer. Matrons are wearing cream muslins with large red spots thereon, profusely trimmed about the bodice with lace.

White and green and black and green are among the very fashionable color combinations. Many of these melanges prove very attractive, while others do not. The green worn with black must be of a certain shade to look well. Mixed with white, less care is demanded in the selection of suitable green.

One of the very fashionable features of autumn modes will be the wearing by slender, youthful women of princess dresses or overdresses of soft, beautiful wools or of peau de soie, lustrous and other silks, fastened at the back, plainly trimmed around the bottom, but very ornate and elaborate about the waist.—New York Post.

CROWN POINTS.

Queen Alexandra has a great friendship for Russia. She used to go fishing with the czar, Alexander III, who, by the way, against all her pleading, persisted in the use of live bait.

The sultan of Sulu is a little man, with a no more striking personality than is given him by his costume. When standing, he hardly comes above the elbow of the average American.

Prince Christian, oldest son of the crown prince of Denmark, intends to visit the United States on his yacht in the spring of 1902. Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark also contemplate a trip to America in 1902.

The Duke of York will be the nineteenth English prince of Wales if that title be finally conferred upon him. It is of course impossible that he can break his father's record as heir to the crown. The present King Edward VII was heir apparent for ten weeks over 50 years.

PERT PERSONALS.

Jules Verne has started in to write his ninety-ninth story. If he doesn't tell too big a whopper in its construction, he may be spared a century run.—Los Angeles Times.

Tolstol seems to have a bad case of the photograph habit, but it would be more endurable if he would quit sitting for his picture in gunny sacks and Mother Hubbards.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

King Edward's title is to be so expanded as to display his sovereignty over the entire empire. It is an effort doubtless to make him appear as big a man as Pierpont Morgan.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

JEWELRY JOTTINGS.

Very narrow bracelets of plain and gem set gold are again in vogue.

Watch bracelets are an established style, and all sorts of serpent and adjustable or "expanding" bracelets are very much in evidence.

A pretty fancy in engagement bracelets is to have the gold chain punctuated with seven tiny golden hearts in which are imbedded in the following order a diamond, emerald, amethyst, ruby, emerald, sapphire and topaz, the significance of which scheme is readily seen by reading the initial letters of the gems named.—Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

39 to 45 Market St

THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.
Terms \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance, 35 cents a month, 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.
Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

Communications should be addressed
HERALD PUBLISHING CO.,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Telephone 21-3.

F. W. HARTFORD,
B. M. TILTON,
Editors and Proprietors.

[Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H., Post Office as second class mail matter.]

For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald.
More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1901.

That Yankee duelist gave his German opponent a good lesson.

The typical 1901 strike still seems to have a short lived tendency.

Did Waldorsee bring the Chinese wall home with him as a present for Germany?

Has it come to this, that his proudest title shall be the Man Who Rejected the Bribe of Aguinaldo?

Secretary Long has also relieved himself from embarrassing questions by obeying his own order.

Fewer grow the Tagals who do not know such a good thing as local self government when they see it.

It is to the credit of the Salvationists that such cases like the one which happened in Boston on Tuesday are very rare, and make this all the more noticeable.

An Austrian tenor has fallen from the Fauti without sustaining injury. To the athlete who has climbed up and down an operatic cadenza a mere mountain peak is a trifling matter.

At the same time that Russia confronts the British power in the Orient with a possible future menace in a Tibetan expedition, France and Germany threaten the British sphere in the Yangtze valley by erecting "massive permanent barracks" for their troops at Shanghai, which have been supposed by the foreign office to be only temporarily landed. The present Russian Tibetan expedition has met with a reverse, but it affords a pretext for a punitive and more formidable one, and thus flings the Russian line, in prospect, a little farther around on the British frontier in northern India. The recent Russian operations in Mongolia have already practically advanced the Russian frontier in central Asia by hundreds of miles. They indicate that the lines are closing on China, and that Britain must bestir herself if she is to have her share.

A GOOD SCHEME.

Hon. C. J. Bell of Vermont, a member of the executive committee of the national grange, who spoke at Hampton on the national grange, deplored the decline of native population in New England and proposed to encourage population by giving to every mother of 15 children a free pass on the rail roads and free tickets to the circus and theatre, letting her husband hold all the important town offices, making the bachelors pay the school taxes and putting the old maids in charge of the orphan asylum.

A court martial case of general interest, inasmuch as it fixes the legal status of enlisted men on duty on naval vessels loaned to the states for the use of the naval militia, has been decided by the navy department. The decision is, in effect, that enlisted men for the regular service, detailed for duty on board ships temporarily in the possession of the naval militia, are subject to the orders of the officers of the militia organization, and will be governed by the same rules and regulations as are enforced in the regular service.

Cairo.

Cairo is the greatest town of Africa, its inhabitants number 500,000, 25,000 being Europeans.

The Biggest Mortar.

The biggest mortar in the world is Mallet's 35 inch, made in 1855. It is still to be seen in Woolwich arsenal. After three rounds it showed signs of cracking.

OLD TIME REMEDIES.

CRUDE MEDICAL METHODS OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

The Rev. John Wesley's "Collection of Receipts" For the Treatment of the Ills and Aches of Humanity. Bleeding a Consumptive.

In these days of hygienic reform and "methods" of treating disease without medicine at all it is interesting to read a volume printed by Parry Hall, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, in 1747 and compiled by John Wesley. It is a curious mixture of material remedies and religious exhortation. There are a few copies of the book in existence, but one unearthed recently was the occasion of much amusement at a convention of physicians. The book is substantially bound in leather, and the few illustrations are as primitive as the remedies.

The preface deals with the reason d'être of the work, incidentally recalling how "man was sent from the hands of God perfect, needing no physic; but, rebelling against the sovereign of all, the seeds of pain and sickness were lodged in the body and a thousand disorders, increased by everything around us. The sun and moon shed unwholesome influences from above; the earth exhales poisonous damps from below; the air itself that surrounds us is replete with the shafts of death; yea, the food we eat daily saps the foundations of life."

The preface further states: "As to the manner of using the remedies here set down, I should advise, as soon as you know your disorder (which is easy unless in a case of complication of disorders, and then you would do well to apply to a physician who fears God): First, use the medicines first advised for that disease; the second, if that is of none effect; the third, and so on. To persevere in the course is often more than half the cure. Above all, add to the rest (for it is not labor lost) that old fashioned medicine, prayer and faith in God."

A postscript to the preface is addressed to the members of the Methodist Episcopal church and signed by Thomas Coke and Francis Asbury, introducing the work to American brethren. It begins:

"Friends and brethren, the great interest of your souls will ever be near our hearts, but we cannot be unmindful of your bodies."

The work proper is entitled "A Collection of Receipts" and recites in alphabetical order the "disorders" of that time and their remedies. In the A's are a list of pumices againstague. To "go into a cold bath just before a fit" is added the wholesome advice, "Nothing tends more to prolong an ague than indulgence in a lazy, indolent disposition." Another remedy for ague is to "apply to the stomach a large onion, split." Still another is: "Make six middling pills of colicowash. Take one before the cold fit, two a little before the next, the other three, it need be, before the other fit."

Parenterally are introduced some gentle hints for "tender persons" and "the studious." "Tender persons should constantly go to bed at 9 and rise at 4 or 5. Studious people should frequently bathe and frequently wash their feet."

Tar water is a standard remedy in the great John Wesley's family medicine book. He gives the formula for making it: "Put a gallon of water (cold) on a quart of Norway tar, stir them together with a flat stick for five minutes. After it has stood for three days pour the water off clear; bottle, cork. For St. Asthma, if it take a wineglassful every hour."

There is no mention made of flytime in this pungent remedy for baldness: "Rub the part night and morning with a raw onion until red; rub afterward with honey. Tried. Or electrify daily."

How does modern hydropathy compare with this instance? "Miss Bates of Leicester bathed daily, using the cold bath for a month and drinking only water. This cured her of a cancer in the breast, a consumption and a sciatic rheumatism."

There are various remedies for consumption. After recommending the cold bath Mr. Wesley says: "Take a few drops of buttermilk churned in a bottle and white bread. On every morning cut up a little turf of fresh earth, and lying down, breathe into the hole for a quarter of an hour. I have known a deep consumptive cured this way."

He further states: "Mr. Mathers of Evesham was so far gone in consumption that he could not stand alone. Dr. Dover (of the celebrated Dover's powder) advised him to lose six ounces of blood daily for a fortnight—if he lived that long—and then every other day, then every third day, and so on. In three months he was well."

"For a cold in the head, Drop in two or three drops of the juice of rotten apples often." This one does not sound unreasonable, as rosemary forms an ingredient in many hair restoratives: "To make the hair grow wavy every night in a strong decoction of rosemary."

"For hoarseness: Rub the soles of the feet before the fire with garlic and lard, well beaten together."

"For the Illiac Passion (colic): Hold a live puppy constantly on the breast; or, take, ounce by ounce, a pound or a pound and a half of quicksilver."

To prevent wrinkles and insure long life: "Take tar water night and morning, or decoction of nettles (either of these will renew the youthful strength for some years), or be electrified daily, or chew cinnamon daily."

For the sting of a bee or a nettle there is the homeopathic remedy of honey for one and the juice of the nettle for the other.

Here is a poultice that should stick: "For a stitch in the side apply treacle on toast (hot)."

An extraordinary disease called "twisting of the guts" has an extraordinary remedy: "Many at the point of death have been cured by taking, ounce by ounce, one, two or three pounds of quicksilver."

After again recommending his collection of recipes Mr. Wesley forcibly adds: "But I still advise, in complicated cases, let every one apply without delay to a physician that fears God. For from one who does not, be his name ever so great, I should expect a curse rather than a blessing."—Kansas City Star.

A Prune.

In Professor Bailey's monumental "Cyclopedia of American Horticulture" "prune" is defined as "any plum which can be successfully dried without removing the pit," a correct definition which should put a quietus on some of the unlearned discussions which occasionally break out on that subject among prune growers.

A RUSTY KEY.

It Cleared Up a Forgotten Murder and Hanged the Murderer.

"Small things sometimes tell big tales and unravel mysteries of long standing," said an old detective who has seen long service in running down criminals in various parts of the country. "The most singular case that ever fell under my care was a case in which a white man had been murdered in some mysterious way, and the body was put away and all efforts to locate it were out of the question. Suspicion fell on a negro, and he was arrested, but subsequently was released because of the absence of proof to connect him with the crime. The body was missing, and it was certain that the man had been murdered and robbed by some person familiar with the surroundings. The negro had worked for him, but had been discharged because of impudence."

"Ten years elapsed. All interest in the crime had died out. One day some negro blackberry pickers came across a key which hung on the limb of a bush. Because of the growth of the bush the handle of the key was partially buried in the limb. Night under the bush the negroes found the bleached and decaying bones of a human form. When the matter was reported, I was sent out to investigate the matter, and I gathered up the bones, cut the bush down and took everything to the police station. We went back over the list of missing men."

"There was a captain connected with the department who possessed a wonderful memory, and he turned all of his attention to the rusty key, which was still in the limb of the bush. I ought to state here that the negro had remained in the community and had by his industry bought a few acres of land on which stood the house which had figured in the mysterious disappearance ten years before. 'Cut that key out for me,' said the captain, and it was cut out. He had a consultation with the chief and, without telling me where he was going, asked me to go with him."

"We traveled about four miles and drove up to a little house late in the evening. There was nobody at home. I guess we might as well go in," the captain said, and pulling the key from his pocket, he shoved it into the lock, turned it and opened the door. We waited for the negro after locking the door again, but he never returned. The house was watched all night, but the negro never came. We grew suspicious and soon learned that he had fled upon hearing of the discovery in the briar patch. Flight strengthened the evidence of his guilt. He was arrested in a neighboring state, returned, tried and convicted and finally executed."

"The key which solved the mystery had got caught in a twig that sprung up in the briar patch, and but for this fact the mystery would have never been solved."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Guest Patter.

In one of the old castles of northern England visitors are shown two rooms which are connected with each other by a singular mechanism. Each room is adjoined by an alcove, used as a sleeping room apartment, and the floors of the adjoining alcoves turn on a pivot in the center of the partition wall.

This ingenious device was the invention of one of the ancestors of the present proprietor, who was somewhat of a wag, and found great pleasure in frightening and mystifying his guests.

When one had gone to bed in the green room and the other in the blue, the floors were turned on their pivots, and on awakening the visitor found himself in strange quarters, with clothes that were not his own.

It is said that this fun loving lord lost a rich inheritance by disturbing the restful moments of a wealthy aunt, who never forgave the trick her nephew played upon her.

She Did So.

"Always," said Papa, as he drank his coffee and enjoyed his morning breakfast, "always, children, change the subject when anything unpleasant has been said. It is both wise and polite."

That evening on his return from business he found several of his flower beds despoiled, and the tiny imprint of slippered feet silently bearing witness to the small thief.

"Mabel," he said to her, "did you pick my flowers?"

"Papa," said Mabel, "did you see a monkey in the city today? We had a—"

"Never mind that. Did you pick my flowers, Mabel?"

"Papa, what did grandmamma send me?"

"Mabel, what do you mean? Did you pick my flowers? Answer me, yes or no."

"Yes, papa, I did, but I thought I would change the subject."—London Tit-Bits.

Time Needed For a Leg's Toilet.

Insurance collectors, visiting many families daily, hear odd remarks sometimes. A collector called the other night upon a railway watchman. A little girl came to the door and said, "I guess you can't see father because he's got his leg off."

"The collector looked sympathetic and said in a shocked voice: 'My, oh, my! How did that happen?'"

The little girl made answer: "Oh, he takes it off every night before he goes to bed. He's got a wooden leg."

Her father didn't care, she added, to go to the trouble of putting the leg on again until next morning, as it required 15 minutes to adjust the straps.—Philadelphia Record.

Just as He Thought.

"If I were to ask you to marry me, what would you say?"

"Why, Mr. Brownby," she faltered; "really this is so sudden."

"I thought so," he answered; "that's about what they all say. Much obliged."

And then he said it was time for him to go.—Exchange.

An Ancient Automobile.

The archives of Antwerp show that in 1470 the communal treasurer was authorized by the magistrates of the town to pay a bonus of 24 livres d'Artois to a man named Gilles de Dom as an appreciation of this gift to the city of a "carriage set in motion by mechanical means only."

Love's Endearing Phrase.

We once heard a Billville matron calling to her husband, who was digging half in the garden, "Honey, if you don't drop that hoe an fetch me in a cord of wood I'll break this wash pot over your head, honey!"—Atlanta Constitution.

An Expedient.

"Didn't you have trouble in getting so many antiques?"

"Dear me, no; I had them made to order."—Detroit Free Press.

IMITATION JEWELS.

VENEERED DIAMONDS AND GEMS OF FINE COLORED GLASS.

Some of the Modern Tricks of the Trade—Fine Gold Settings Used For Bogus Stones—The Halo Around a Genuine Pearl.

Although the imitation of jewels has been practiced for a century or more there are comparatively new developments in the industry every few years, and the business has of late attained enormous proportions. The majority of these stones are made abroad, and hence they are imported. But while they are exceedingly cheap and the duty is low the attempt is occasionally made to smuggle them into the country, and a seizure results. Again, the imitation is sometimes so good that even the customs officers are puzzled for a time. However, it is always possible for an expert to tell the difference if he has sufficient opportunity to apply the proper test.

Imitations of the diamond, topaz, emerald, amethyst and turquoise are usually made of paste or strass, which is nothing more than a particularly fine grade of glass, to which, if the stone is colored, the proper hue has been imparted by the addition to some mineral substance. There is at least one European house, though, which professes to add carbon to its diamond composition, thus securing greater hardness than would otherwise be possible.

In London still another plan is pursued to improve the paste diamond. Genuine diamond dust, produced by the cutting of jewels, is treated with acid, reduced to a plastic state and then rolled out in exceedingly thin sheets. This veneer is cut into the proper shape and cemented on the faces of the strass. Glass diamonds can be bought for a few cents when unset, but a veneered diamond is worth nearly \$1. A high degree of skill is required in its preparation.

There are several methods of distinguishing between a true diamond and paste. Hydrofluoric acid will eat glass, but will not affect the genuine stone. A file makes no impression on the latter either. Finally a real diamond continues to glitter when immersed in water.

Some artificial rubies are of paste; others have the same composition as the genuine stone, which consists of corundum. The latter variety of imitation ruby has the proper hardness and specific gravity, and the color is faultless. It can be distinguished from the true ruby only by a powerful magnifying glass. Singularly enough, the genuine article is identified by its defects. There are natural flaws in it not found in the imitation, although the imitation also possesses other characteristics (minute bubbles, for instance) which are readily recognized. On some stones, like the topaz and emerald, it is not wise to use a file. They are not hard enough to resist it. The magnifying glass is the safest means of ascertaining the character of these jewels.

Owing no doubt to the fact that pearls are often worn in strings instead of singly or in pairs, like diamonds, the business of manufacturing imitations of them is far more extensive than any kindred branch of the industry, except perhaps the making of bogus turquoises and emeralds and rubies for belt buckles. And inasmuch as most of these imitation pearls are exceedingly cheap it is possible for anybody to buy them. This one may get a card bearing a dozen stickpins with imitation pearl heads for from 10 to 15 cents. If the stones were genuine, they would be worth from \$100 to \$200.

There are several kinds of imitation pearls. One is a glass bead filled with composition. The glass is often not over a sixteenth of an inch thick. There are several different compositions used. One looks very much like paraffin. A bead filled with that material would crush easily. In other globular pearls, pierced for stringing, a harder substance is employed. There is an imported imitation pearl whose shell is said to be made of fishskin and whose filling is a compound in which there is ground mother of pearl, the lustrous lining of the oyster shell, and real pearl is produced. This sort of jewel costs a dollar or two, and a string of 60 would sell for \$150. Real pearls of the same size and beauty would bring fully a hundred times that price.

Although the manufacture of imitation pearls was long confined to Europe, it is now conducted in this country also. A New York house, the first to engage in the business, introduced a novelty to the trade a few years ago. It made solid pearls in addition to the filled ones. The composition employed is as hard as rock. It is almost impossible to break these jewels, and their luster, color and ingenious irregularity of form will deceive any one who does not use a magnifying glass on them. The head of this house tells many amusing stories about the mistakes made by expert jewelers and pawnbrokers when these stones first made their appearance. Of course it is not easy to fool an experienced person; still the expert must use a powerful lens in order to ascertain the real character of a pearl. He will not trust the naked eye. Occasionally a jeweler will say: "No, I cannot detect an imitation pearl eight or ten feet away, but if I hold it in my hand I can see the difference between that and the real thing. There's a sort of halo around the genuine article which is unmistakable. But when you use the trade frankly admit that only by means of a microscope can they discriminate."

A fashion has sprung up of late years which enhances the deception produced by imitation jewels. If a paste diamond is set in a brass ring or an imitation pearl is mounted on a German silver pin, a sharp eyed observer might suspect the character of the jewel, but when the setting is of 14 carat or 18 carat gold and the manufacturer has lavished more or less artistic skill on the design of a ring or stud or clasp a different impression is created.

When one first gets an idea of the enormous extent to which imitation jewels are sold and worn, he naturally wonders whether the trade in genuine stones has been affected. But a little inquiry in the proper quarter will satisfy him that it has not. The former are purchased by a class of people who cannot afford the latter.—New York Tribune.

To Clean a Leghorn Hat.

Stir a teaspoonful of powdered sulphur into the juice of a lemon. Brush this thoroughly into the hat with a toothbrush and when clean place it under a nap and let water run over to free it from the sulphur. Dry in the air out of the sun. Brush over with the white of an egg.

INDIAN HOUSEKEEPING.

A Sioux Girl's Story of How Her Tribeswomen Live.

I am going to tell you something about the uneducated Sioux women, their dress and their home life. The Sioux woman does more work than the man does. Of course the women do not know very much about housekeeping. In fact, they don't know anything about it. They live in log cabins, with only the ground for the floor, and they have but one room. In that room they have their beds in one corner, their trunks around the sides, and they often have beautiful beadwork hanging on the walls. They have a large stove as near the center of the room as they can. All that stove you will always find a coffee pot and teakettle, and they are always kept full. If the women have coffee to drink, they are happy. They think it is a great medicine; they call it the black medicine.

In the summer the Indian women do most of their cooking out of doors. They put short poles on each side of their fire and a third stick across from one to the other, and on this they hang their kettle. The women when at home are almost always sitting in their tepee doing some kind of beadwork.

The women are always getting up some kind of a feast—that is, they have them very often—and especially if one of their sons or daughters gets married they will spend their last cent to make a great feast. They have a certain man go around and tell every one to come to that feast whenever it may be; then when he has come back and told them that he has told every one the women give him a horse. When they have the feast, the women all dress up in their brightest colors, paint their faces and put all the beadwork they can on their little children. They have a great time talking, especially the old women and men.

The women's dresses are made with only two seams, one on each side, so it makes a very loose dress. It is short in the back and front and long on the sides, and they almost always wear a long, beaded belt and a shawl. In fact, they wear a shawl all the time. When it is not around the head and shoulders, it is tied around the waist. They never wear a hat of any kind. Even on the hottest days they are bareheaded.—Sioux Girl in Good Housekeeping.

SCENES FAMOUS IN HISTORY.

Courthouse Where Patrick Henry Made His Speech Still Standing.

The scene of Patrick Henry's great speech on the stamp act is one of the most charming little buildings in America, the old courthouse at Williamsburg, Va., which was designed by Sir Christopher Wren, the architect of St. Paul's cathedral and other of the most famous public edifices of England, says a writer in the Chicago Herald. It stands today in an excellent state of preservation and looks very small compared with the ordinary county courthouse of modern America; but, unlike many of them, it is a chaste and symmetrical example of architecture, beautiful in its simplicity.

The room in which the house of burgesses met on that memorable occasion is unchanged and is still used for judicial purposes. Every Saturday morning a justice of the peace occupies the bench and imposes fines upon the petty offenders, mostly negroes, who are brought before him. The remainder of the building, which is of a single story, furnishes quarters for the county clerk, county treasurer and other local officials.

It is an interesting historical fact that Patrick Henry wrote his famous resolutions upon the fly leaf of Thomas Jefferson's volume of "Coke's Commentary Upon Littleton," and it was from Jefferson's modest chamber that this briefcase-bearer went to the little courthouse in May, 1775, to deliver the speech against taxation without representation which made him the most famous man of the hour and as notorious in England as he was popular in the American colonies.

Jefferson and Henry met a few years before at the house of Mr. Dandridge, the father of Martha Washington, where they spent several pleasant days together and began a friendship that lasted until political differences divided them toward the end of their lives. When Henry came frequently to Williamsburg, he shared Jefferson's bed for the lack of money to pay a hotel bill, and thus their intimacy continued.

A Broken Heart.

I should like to narrate the following, which is mostly true: Some years ago I was playing in a golf match in India (Bangalore versus Madras) when a hawk suddenly swooped down on my ball and carried it off in its claws. I appealed to my adversary to allow me to drop another ball, but he was one of our many brethren and replied, "Oh, no, man; lost ball, lost hole." This did not admit of argument. Some weeks afterward I went for a walk before breakfast, and, climbing a rocky eminence to see the view, I came across a hawk's nest and by it a dead hawk and in the nest my golf ball. Both the hawk and the ball were quite warm. I sent the hawk to the curator of the museum and asked for a post mortem. His verdict was "a broken heart," and on my telling him the story he had no doubt that the poor bird had expired in its vain effort to hatch out my "silvertown."—London Globe.

A Pound of Coal.

A pound of coal can be a lump about the size of a man's fist. Out of this dyes can be distilled sufficient to color the following lengths of flannel three-quarters of a yard wide: Five feet of yellow, 3½ feet of scarlet, 2 feet of violet, 2 inches of orange, 4 inches of turkey red and 8 inches of magenta. By judicious blending you can obtain 16 distinct yellow colors, 12 orange, 20 red, 15 blue, 7 green and 9 violet; in all, 80 separate tints. These colors are made from the waste left over after the gas has been extracted.

Her Opinion.

"There were no actresses in Shakespeare's days," remarked the trite person.

"Well," answered the eminent emotional star, with a toss of her head, "there are mighty few of us now."—Washington Star.

During the first six months of married life a woman thinks so much of her husband that she is willing to cook what he likes, and this is the time in her housekeeping career when she doesn't know how.—Acheson Globe.

Do your own thinking if you don't find the thoughts of other people satisfactory.—Chicago News.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. R.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles E. Oliver, P. C.; Willis B. Mathes, N. C.; Robert M. Herick, V. C.; Frank E. Abbott, H. P.; William H. Hampshire, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of K.; Charles W. Hamscom, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, every Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R. H. R. Dow, T.; I. E. Davis, S.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month.

Officers—Harry Hersum, C.; William P. Gardner, V. C.; Edward E. Voudy, S. Ex.; George D. Richardson, J. Ex.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank C. Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Willis Brooks Ind.; Arthur Parnham, E.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 43, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—Albert G. Stimpson, N. G.; Frederick B. Higgins, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

A Whisky Train.

The various jobbing houses in the east are now preparing to fill orders for the Famous Fine Old

KY. TAYLOR WHISKY.

The latest shipment of Whisky in cases in the history of the Wine and Spirit trade has just arrived in Boston from the distillers, WRIGHT & TAYLOR, Louisville, Ky.

This shipment consisted of four carloads, a small train of the Fine Old KY. TAYLOR WHISKY, containing 325 cases, and an advance car containing 150 cases, a total of 475 cases, for market orders and were distributed as follows:

P. T. Connor Co., Boston, 500 cases	C. L. Richardson & Co., Boston, 400 cases
C. W. & Co., " 300 "	John Lyons & Co., " 100 "
Eastman Drug Co., " 100 "	Eastman Drug Co., " 100 "
J. R. Corlies Co., " 100 "	J. R. Macgillivray & Co., " 100 "
H. Swartz & Co., " 100 "	Miscellaneous, " 575 "

R. H. Hirschfield, 31 DORSET ST., Boston, New England Agent.

Trade and Families Supplied by the Globe Grocery Company.

PAINTERS AND WRITERS.

Benjamin Constant, the artist, is to paint another portrait of Pope Leo, the slings to begin early in the fall.

Duffaud's "English In Ireland, 1798," which caused such a sensation, is now said to have been painted at the suggestion of Maud Gonne, the Irish agitator.

Philip James Bailey, the author of "Festus," published in 1893, is still alive and recently attained his eighty-fifth year. Among the books that nobody has read "Festus" is perhaps the most famous.

William Quiller Orchardson, the English R. A., has been elected a foreign associate of the French Academy of Fine Arts as successor to M. Broszik. He has been a correspondent of the academy since 1905.

Miss Mary Johnston, who wrote "Prisoners of Hope" and "To Have and to Hold," is not very tall, and her figure is slender and fragile. Her eyes are large and brown, with little flecks of gold. Her tastes are those of a charming woman who, although unconventional, respects every propriety. She has traveled extensively in this country and abroad.

CHURCHMEN.

The late Auguste Sebatier, though dean of the Paris faculty of Protestant theology, constantly wrote in Le Temps defending freedom of thought. His best known work is a philosophy of religion.

Dressing the Baby.

cover what is the trouble with him. Perhaps he cannot cross channel without his

flannel is the proper thing to wear. Take off the flannel for a little while and see how he behaves; then be governed accordingly. The baby who is comfortably

To amuse baby does not mean that you must devote your whole time to him. It does mean that he must have playthings, and that he must be taught to amuse himself. It will pay you to take time to ascertain what agrees with your baby and then to see that he gets it. A child must have a certain amount of liberty. The little ones who are always restrained

he tells her it is none other than her own. She wonders still more, but is ashamed to ask further questions. But when at last her time comes to die she calls her little daughter and gives her the treasure she has long kept hidden away as a sacred thing, telling her: "After I am dead you must look in this mirror morning and evening, and you will see me. Be sure

of the house, but too much drapery is an abomination, and it should be entirely

a place of repose, and everything about

of sleeping. Pictures and garish furniture or articles not actually necessary to the comfort of the occupant should be entirely ignored. Above all things, a sleeping apartment should be flooded for at least one hour each day with sunlight and have an abundance of fresh air, even being taken the while that the sleeper is not exposed to a draft.—Hygienic Gazette.

Letter Writing.

"I sometimes wish," said the woman "that there were no such thing as letter writing. Maybe it was all right when

When a woman is happy, she is usually too busy to write letters, but when th

relieve his mind by pouring out her feelings in ink and sending the result to some member of her family or some confidential friend. It is all right, and I wouldn't begrudge any one the comfort found in writing the letter, but she should never send it. I can't see the wisdom of such a short duration that by the time the letter has traveled to the other end of the route the woman is in capital spirits again, but the letter is doing its perfect work in making some one else miserable. When the comforting, sympathetic answer comes, the original perpetrator has to think for a moment before she can tell what it means."

To Diet Properly.

The system requires such a variety of elements it would be difficult to supply them without a mixed diet. While certain classes of foods may supply nearly or all of these elements within themselves—for example, we have milk and

wheat grain supplies sufficient nutriti-
 It is a more appropriate food for the

elements contained in the wheat grain are highly nutritious, but not so easily digested as the same principles found in the meats. They must be specially prepared when intended for the consumption and nutrition of delicate organisms.

"Turning the tassel" is an interesting part of the commencement exercises.

degraduates then wear the cap and gown, and the place of the tassel on each mortar board designates the class of venter.

Beginning at the tight hand corner the square top, over which the tassel must hang in case of a freshman, et of the other three corners indicates respectively the other three classes, the moment when the seniors lie before receiving their diplomas every member of the student body present on an unceremonious movement turns her tassel thereby raising her rank.

The True Marriage.

are coming to think the belief is well founded that real marriage is comra

that the end of marriage was conversion, says Home Chat. To make good comradeship that will last through both must have interests that are wide and permanent, both must have the power of growth, both must have the love service, if life is to be closely lived together.

Soda For Gout.

Soda is one of the best remedies for gout. Where the knuckles are pained and swollen a strong solution of soda water applied on rugs overnight will produce a wonderfully soothing effect and if regularly pursued the treatment will after a time entirely decrease the swelling and remove the pain.

N

TRUSSES

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "KNOW HOW," enables us to GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of **Shoulder Braces** **Supporters** **Suspensories** Always on hand.

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

Now, as we have the finest stock of hand-painted wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to 25 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

Gray & Prime

DELIVER **COAL** IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE
111 Market St Telephone 2-4

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE

With increased facilities the subscriber is enabled to take charge and keep in order all lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as well as to take care of the graves of the deceased. He will also give special attention to the grading and grading of them, also to the removal of weeds and brush, and to the removal of bodies in addition to work at the cemetery he will do the grading and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Lawn and Turf. Orders left at 111 Market St., or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Hall (successor to S. E. Fletcher & Son) at 111 Market St., will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON,

BOTTLED OF ALL KINDS OF **Summer Drinks,**

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice. Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Rock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuous stock of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

16 Bow Street Portsmouth

THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1901.

CITY BRIEFS

No arrests today.
What a lovely moon.
The Herald has the news every evening.

The bicycle business is reported to be good.

The city is visited by many automobiles, daily.

The recent rains freshened up the wilting grass.

Who repairs your shoes? John Mott, 31 Congress St.

The life savers are fine specimens of physical make-up.

August made a beautiful bow to the world, that's a fact.

This is the banner week of railway travel so far this season.

The Boston & Maine is handling a large amount of coal these days.

There will be no services at the Court street Christian church during the month of August.

The country roads are in fine condition. The recent rains have leveled the dust and the road bed is solid.

Women love a clean, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

The secretary of state has been notified of an increase in the capital stock of the Luconia Car company works from \$300,000 to \$500,000.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

Percy H. Fernald of Portsmouth is to move his family to this city where he is at present employed.—Newburyport News.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

A match game of golf has been arranged between the Westworth house team and the Abeniqui of Rye Beach, the game to be played on Saturday at the Westworth house links.

A boon to travelers. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Cures dysentery, diarrhoea, sickness, nausea. Pleasant to take. Perfectly harmless.

Hon. Frank W. Hall also contributes to this week's Youth's Companion the most interesting, important and comprehensive article upon Old Home Week that has ever appeared in print.

The Fourth New Hampshire regiment will hold its annual reunion in Manchester September 27. This date marks the 10th anniversary of the departure of the regiment for the front.

Local shoe manufacturers have received a letter from a church society in one of the western states, asking them to send some sample shoes which the church wished to sell at a coming fair. Such long range begging did not appeal very strongly.

The advertising for the second summer meeting for Granite State Park, August 6, 7, 8, is being put up in the city, and the lists of the entries are being distributed. The rate from Portsmouth, round trip, with admission to the races, is 95 cents.

We acknowledge the appreciated kindness of Mr. O. L. Frisbee, manager of the Prospect house, Shelter Heights, Long Island, New York, for an invitation to attend the second annual mid-summer hop at the hotel on Saturday evening, August tenth.

Invitations for the annual reunion of the descendants of Col. William and Marjory (Bray) Pepperell, to be held on August 15th, were sent out on Wednesday, July 31st. The reunion will take place in the Free Will Baptist church at Kittery Point.

It is learned that stop-over privileges are granted to the members of the New Hampshire department, G. A. R., who attend the national encampment at Cleveland, O. The stop-over is to be made at Buffalo, where the veterans will assist in the celebration of New Hampshire day at the exposition.

The mosquitoes appear to have been unusually numerous and troublesome the present season—a fact that is doubtless specially due to the weather conditions that have prevailed the present summer, and which have been peculiarly favorable to the hatching of their larvae.

A live from the mackerel fleet in the neighborhood of Georges is to the effect that the vessels are getting but few mackerel. The schools are wild and hard to approach. Prospects of a big catch are not now very bright; not nearly as good as they were a year ago at this time.

Another statement is made that the brick manufacturers of New England have given options on their plants to a brick trust, with a capital of five million. It is understood that the promoters of the trust have called on the owners of brick yards in this vicinity

True's Pin Worm Elixir

and have made an offer for some of the yards.

A lot of people remained at Hampton over night and were visitors to this city to the morning.

Somewhat the Portsmouth police have great luck in getting criminals wanted in other cities, as the capture of Ingalls indicates.

The travel over the P. K. & Y. in Kittery on Wednesday was very heavy, and there was a great overflow from Hampton, it seemed. There were two crowded cars on the regular afternoon trips and the majority of the passengers went through to York Beach.

ELEATA WITHOUT PRICE.

Hon. Frank Jones Refuses M. H. Hanna's Offer of \$25,000 for the Winner of the M. & M.

The Boston Herald today says: The Hon. Frank Jones, proprietor of the Maplewood stock farm of Portsmouth, N. H., refused yesterday an offer of \$25,000 for Eleata (2:08 3/4), the mare that won the M. & M. stake at Detroit.

The offer was made by M. H. Hanna, president of the Cleveland Driving association. The original offer was made last week by "Doc" Tanner, an agent for Mr. Hanna, and was \$20,000. Daniel Mahoney, the superintendent of Mr. Jones' farm, refused the offer and priced the mare at \$30,000. Yesterday a wire was received from Hanna offering to split the difference. Mr. Jones decided that he would not sell the mare at any price. She is eligible to a lot of rich stakes, and if no accident happens she stands a good chance of being returned the biggest money earner of the year. Yesterday Mr. Jones said:

"The 1 year-old filly cost me \$900 as a 2 year old, when Mr. Mahoney purchased her for me, and she is just what I want, a high class race mare. I do not care to part with her at any price. If she did nothing more during the year than win the M. & M. I would be more than well repaid for what I have expended on her. The outlook for her future is certainly bright, and when her racing career is over I will retire her to my farm at Portsmouth."

OCEAN WEATHER FOR AUGUST.

The hydrographic office of the navy department has issued the following forecast of the weather in the North Atlantic for August:

Five weather generally over the north Atlantic. Along and to the north of the transatlantic routes, occasional gales from the western quadrants, most frequent between parallels 45 and 50 degrees north. Tropical cyclones probable in the neighborhood of the Bahamas. Weak trades, inclining to the southeast. Frequent fogs in the regions of the transatlantic routes west of the U. S. mail line to the American coast. Icebergs in the vicinity of Belle Isle and east of Newfoundland.

BEFORE THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

The directors of the Kittery & Eliot Street Railway Company have petitioned the railroad commissioners of Maine for an approval of a location outside the limits of the highway, and want the commissioners to determine in what manner the road shall cross the Boston & Maine tracks and the Portsmouth, Kittery & York street railroad.

RETURNED TO WASHINGTON.

Hon. Frank W. Hackett, assistant secretary of the navy, left his summer home in New Castle on Wednesday afternoon for Washington, leaving this city on the 2:21 train for Boston. Mr. Hackett will be the acting secretary of the navy during the vacation of Secretary Long at his home in Hingham, Mass.

OBITUARY.

Eldora A. Pickering, a highly respected resident of Newington, died at her home in that town on Wednesday, July 31st, aged fifty-six years. She was a sister of J. E. Pickering of this city.

AMAZEN-EMERY.

A wedding of interest took place at the residence of the Rev. Robert L. Dustin, Wednesday, July 31st, when the pastor united in marriage, Miss Nellie M. Emery of Kittery, Me., and Mr. Frank M. Amazeen of Portsmouth.

THE VIXEN COMES UP.

The U. S. S. Vixen, which has been at anchor in the lower harbor since her arrival at this port, has come up to the navy yard and has been given a berth.

VISITED THE NAVY YARD.

Gov. Jordan Looks Over the Naval Station for the First Time and is Pleased.

Gov. Jordan honored the navy yard by a visit today for the first time and was given a cordial reception. Gov. Jordan passed Wednesday night at the Shoals and came in on the early boat and made his headquarters for the day at the Rockingham. He went to the yard on a forenoon boat and was accompanied by Col. Charles F. Patten of Nashua and Col. J. E. Quincy of Laconia.

His Excellency was shown every possible courtesy and escorted during an inspection of the station by the officers, who endeavored to make the visit an interesting and comprehensive one.

Gov. Jordan visited the new dry dock, the engineering plants, the ships now located here and many other points of interest. He was especially inquisitive about and interested in the dry dock and was greatly surprised at the immense amount of work required in the undertaking, when when completed will be "the pride of the state," as he himself expressed it.

He was given the regulation salute of seventeen guns from the battery. The officials of the yard were very much pleased to greet Gov. Jordan and the citizens of the city will be pleased to know that he found it convenient to devote his attention to the station during his stay here.

He will return to his home this afternoon.

A WARM JULY.

Hottest Since 1872—Wind Most Frequently from Southwest—Good Conditions for Farmers.

July statistics have not yet been made up at the weather bureau, but an idea of what the past thirty-one days have brought forth in the "hot air" and summer shower line may be gained from a glance at the daily tables.

In the first place, it has been the warmest July since 1872. In that year there were eleven days in July which showed temperatures at 90 degrees or above. This year nine have been registered.

Up to 8 p. m. on the 29th, this month's temperature has been 56 deg. in excess of the normal July, with daily temperatures ranging from 55 to 98 deg.

The rain fall figures show a precipitation of 1.99-100 inches in excess of a normal July. The heaviest fall came on four dates—the 11th, 12th, 25th and 26th.

The wind has come most frequently from the southwest, and quite often from the west. It has been unusually moderate, with only two or three hard local blows. The east wind has been stirred itself less frequently than usual.

On the whole it has been a seasonable month. High temperature, aided by local showers have been good for growing crops, and the fine weather has been favorable for cutting and making hay. The farmers hereabout have been fortunate, however uncomfortable the city people have felt.

WANTED FOR TWO MONTHS.

Henry Ingalls Was a Good Captain For the Portland Officers, It Seems

In regard to the capture of Henry Ingalls of Scarborough, Me., the Portland Express says:

"Armed with a warrant which has been pigeon-holed in the police station two months, Inspector Henderson started this noon for Portsmouth, to bring back Henry Ingalls, who is wanted here on a charge of the larceny of a bicycle.

"Word was received at the station this forenoon that Ingalls was detained in Portsmouth, awaiting Portland's call. It is alleged that another bicycle found in Ingalls' possession at the time of his arrest, belongs to a man in Lewiston."

RECUPERATIVE EFFECT.

Considered with reference to its recuperative effect, there is not so much good in the ordinary vacation as there is in a single bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The latter costs \$1; the former, well, that depends; how much did your cost last year?

Hood's Sarsaparilla refreshes the tired blood, sharpens the dulled appetite, restores the lost courage.

GOVERNOR JORDAN AT THE SHOALS.

Manager Charles J. Ramsdell of the Oceanic house, Isles of Shoals, had as guests on Wednesday night, July 31st, his excellency Governor Chester B. Jordan and members of his staff. In the party were Charles Patton and wife of Nashua.

For Over Fifty Years

Miss Wintona's Roothing Syrup has been used for children's coughs. It soothes the child's throat, cures all colds, cures whooping cough and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Barnard of Boston are visiting here.

Miss Wheeler of New York is among the late arrivals at the Rockingham.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Biggs and Miss Dingley of Auburn, Me., are guests in the city.

G. B. Emmons of Concord is among the visitors in town and is registered at the Rockingham.

Miss Minnie Dwyer of Boston, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dwyer, Humphreys' court.

Capt. P. Burton Hoyt has returned from a Greek's business trip to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fred and William Hayes of Somerville, Mass., are guests of their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, Highland street.

Mrs. Lenora Sanborn of Seattle, Washington, is visiting her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Pearson, State street.

Richard I. Walden and family, South road, leave this week to pass the month of August at the Freeman cottage, Walhis sands, N. Y.

Rev. James DeNemondie, D. D., will preach at Union chapel, Little Board's Head next Sunday, August 4th, at eleven o'clock, a. m.

Among the arrivals at the Rockingham today were: J. A. Ricker, Boston; Charles F. Allen and wife, Miss Allen, Newburg, N. Y.; Dr. H. E. Rockwell, New York; S. D. Landsberg and wife, Somerville, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wilson and Master Driven Wilson, Boston.

Henry Clay Barnabee and wife are at the Bridgton. Mr. Barnabee and Wm. H. McDonald are the proprietors and managers of the famous opera company "The Bostonians." Mr. McDonald and wife (Maria Stone), George B. Frothingham and Samuel L. Sturley, of the Bostonians, are again summering at the Bridgton, which has been their vacation home for many years.—Biddeford Record.

IS EAGERLY ACCEPTED.

The Press Club Welcomes the Challenge of the Barbers for a Game of Fall.

The barbers of the city have challenged the Press club to a game of ball and of course the challenge has been warmly welcomed by the newspaper men. The challenge from the barbers has awakened the liveliest kind of interest among all those eligible for a place on either of the teams and a great game will no doubt result.

It has been many years since the barbers got together a team of ball players, and, of course, the scribes feel proud of their efforts against the wine clerks in their first game last year and at once jumped at the chance to play the tussle artists.

The Press club has already made a choice of an umpire and the barbers will be asked to select theirs. The manager of the Press club suggests that the game be played on Monday afternoon, August 12, and proposes that the winners challenge the winners of the doctors-lawyers game, just to keep the fun going.

The barbers can also have the privilege of choosing a catcher who may be able to stand up well behind the bat.

The Press boys were greatly pleased to hear from the barbers, at least, and as there are some good players among the latter number, and good fellows, too, the challenge was greeted by a whoop. Possibly the newspaper men may get time to dislocate a few fingers or put on a number of sore places in practice.

BEACHMONT AND MCGUINNESS MATCHED.

The challenge of Tom Beachmont of Ashland, to run any man in New Hampshire a five-mile foot race, giving his opponent a handicap of one-quarter of a mile, for \$100 a side and gate receipts, has been accepted by Charles J. McGuinness of Somersworth, in accordance with the conditions named, except that the gate receipts shall be divided, 75 per cent going to the winner and 25 per cent to the loser. Articles were signed Wednesday. The men agree that the race shall take place at Seavey's bicycle park in Somersworth on Saturday, August 12, between the hours of 2 and 5 p. m. Joseph Ball is named as stakeholder and is empowered to appoint a referee.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.

The steamer Alice Howar will make a moonlight excursion to the Isles of Shoals this evening, and Reineval's full naval band has been engaged to furnish music for the event. The steamer will leave Portsmouth at 7:30 p. m., and will touch both ways at Badger's Island, New Castle, Chamber-nowee and Pocahontas. The number of tickets is positively limited and should be purchased in advance, at the office of the company in this city. The fare for the round trip is only 50 cents. An hour will be passed at the Shoals and the arrival on the return is expected to be about 11:30.

NAVAL ORDERS.

These naval orders have been issued:

Capt. J. M. Forsyth, detached Mare Island yard to home and await orders.

Capt. C. H. Rockwell, to Mare Island as relief of Capt. Forsyth.

Lieut. H. I. Curtin, detached Norfolk yard in connection with torpedo boats, to home, two month's sick leave.

Second Lieut. H. H. Scott, M. C., resignation accepted.

A. F. Dixon and G. L. Dine, commissioned commanders.

S. E. Moses, R. D. Hasbrouck; H. B. Price, A. M. Cook, A. M. Proctor, commissioned lieutenants.

T. D. Parker, A. W. Marshall, O. P. Bart, K. G. Castleman, W. L. Littlefield, P. Washington and A. Crenshaw commissioned lieutenants, junior grade.

A. Buchanan, E. B. Fenner, R. D. White, E. A. Welchert, V. A. Kimberly, P. B. Dungen, J. T. Beckner, E. J. Sadler, C. C. Broch, H. H. Royall, J. K. Taussig, E. C. Kubins, J. W. L. Clement, Jr., C. H. Woodward, W. S. Miller, H. H. Evans, C. W. Cole, J. E. Lewis, L. S. Shopley, S. I. M. Major, W. R. Sayles, J. W. Green'slade, A. E. Watson, C. H. Fischer, H. S. Bricker, J. H. Tomb, F. Morrison, C. E. Morgan, C. C. Courtney, A. F. H. Yates, J. R. Combe, J. T. Bowers, S. B. Thomas, J. T. Horne, Jr., E. B. Larimer, W. W. Johnson, W. M. Hunt, E. P. Helm, Jr., R. W. Vincent, J. B. Gilmer, C. Shuckford, R. E. Pope, C. W. Fourn, C. B. Hatch, Jr., and Y. H. Madison, commissioned ensigns from Jan. 23, 1901.

BUFFALO AND RETURN, VIA NEW YORK AND HUDSON RIVER, \$25.75.

In order to meet the wishes of a large majority of the traveling public, who desire to take in the Hudson River by daylight and New York City, en route to the Pan-American exposition, the undersigned has arranged for a ticket allowing 4 days in Buffalo, including 4 lodgings and breakfasts, and round trip to Niagara Fall, with carriage tour of about 3 hours covering all points of interest, at the extremely low rate of \$25.75. The ticket will permit of stop overs at Providence, R. I., or New York City, going or returning.

This is the lowest rate, yet announced, from Boston for a ticket of this nature, including expenses, and has been received with great favor by the traveling public. The advantage of the trip is that one can leave Boston Monday, Wednesday or Friday.

Circular of all our trips and full information will be sent on receipt of a 2 cent stamp by George E. Tilton, C. 1 A, 214 Washington street, Boston Telephone 2022 Main.

BRIDGES-McINTIRE.

At the parsonage of the Pearl street Baptist church on Wednesday, July 31st, occurred the wedding of George E. Bridges of York Harbor, Me., and Miss Ellen B. McIntire of Boston, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Robert L. Dustin, pastor of the church.

KITTERY.

Mrs. Washington Abrams is visiting in town.

What a grand evening is promised for the moonlight excursion to the Shoals. Rev. F. C. Hall has returned from a visit in Massachusetts, where he has been attending camp meeting.

Miss Nellie Poole and Miss Ruth Poole and Mr. Lou's Payne of Malden, Mass., are guests at Capt. and Mrs. H. W. Trefethen's, Locke's Cove, for the summer.

There is no improvement in the condition of Mr. Harry Adlington, who is critically sick with nervous prostration at his home. Mr. Adlington is in a very weak condition.

The work of putting in the roadbed for the extension of the tracks of the York Harbor & Beach railroad to the navy yard is almost completed and the work of putting down the sleepers will begin in a few days. The final grading will be done after the rails have been laid. The track in Kittery and the bridge will be ready for use before the track is ready on the yard.

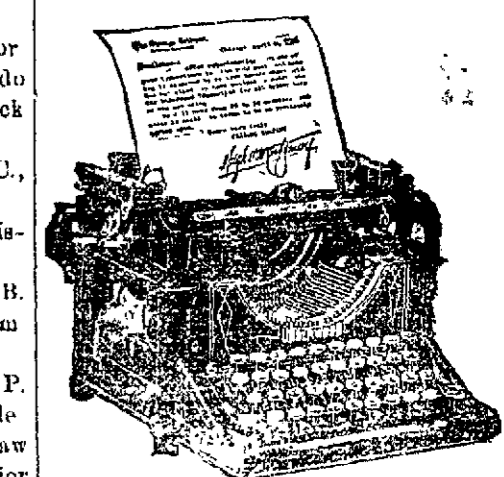
The report that the fan of Stephen J. Hobbs was shocked by the lightning bolt that entered the house on Wednesday morning was not correct. The first that the family knew that the house had been struck was in the morning, when the hole was discovered in the roof. The family felt the jar, but was not otherwise affected. One of the rafters was shattered and scorched, but no flames resulted.

New Departure

I have a new stock of **Wall Papers and Paints** Which I can furnish at **Lowest Prices.**

Charles E. Walker, Government St., Kittery, Me.

THE Underwood Typewriter



EVERY LETTER IN SIGHT.

Principle New Writing Visible Speed Increased Touch Elastic Automatic Conventions

Operation Unchanged Tabulating Rapidly Typing Speed Strength Maintained Actual Advantages

Examine the

UNDERWOOD

At the Herald Office.



LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH, LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR

20 High Street.

NOW

Is the time to inspect the samples of

FALL and WINTER CLOTHING

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from \$15.00 up and pants from \$4.00 up.

CLEANING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

OLBARY, THE TAILOR,

5 Bridge Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

R. H. HALL

Hanover Street, Near Market.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,

Commission Merchants.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office Cor. Stat. Bldg. W. or Sts.